

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 19, with the following amended paragraph:

The pore diameter of the aluminum oxide is from slightly larger one to smaller one (it depends on the bath and the condition at the anodic oxidation) and the pore length is much longer than in the case of duralumin treated by ASTM D3933. The thickness of the aluminum oxide at the pore bottom, that is, the thickness of the thinnest film portion of the aluminum oxide layer covering the metallic aluminum seems to be about 1 nm or more. However, the precise thickness of the thinnest film portion is not clear.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 22, line 20, with the following amended paragraph:

The following is common general technical knowledge to a person skilled in the technical field of injection molding. That is, it is not easy for the molten resin to enter pores of ~~[[5]]~~ about 1  $\mu\text{m}$  or less in diameter open in the injection mold. It is almost impossible to make the molten resin enter, at least, pores of 1  $\mu\text{m}$  or less in diameter. Accordingly, it is impossible from the beginning to attain the desired integration at once by the ordinary insert molding. We confirmed the effectiveness of the present invention by several conceivable methods. One of them is the commonest method of bonding using an adhesive. That is, an aluminum alloy and a resin molded material are prepared so that their surfaces to be bonded are completely coincident with each other. For example, the two surfaces are formed into flat surfaces and bonded together with a solvent-free two-part adhesive, if possible.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 32, line 21, with the following amended paragraph:

Subsequently, an electrode was bonded to an end of the aluminum alloy, and anodizing was performed for 20 minutes under application of a voltage of ~~[[15]]~~ 50 v in a ~~[[40%]]~~ 10% aqueous ~~sulfuric~~ oxalic acid solution kept at 20°C, followed by rinsing with running ion-exchange water. The anodized aluminum alloy piece was dried with an air blast at 50°C for 6 hours and then stored in a desiccator for drying. The polished resin molded article and the aluminum alloy piece were stored in the respective desiccators for drying for 1 week.